

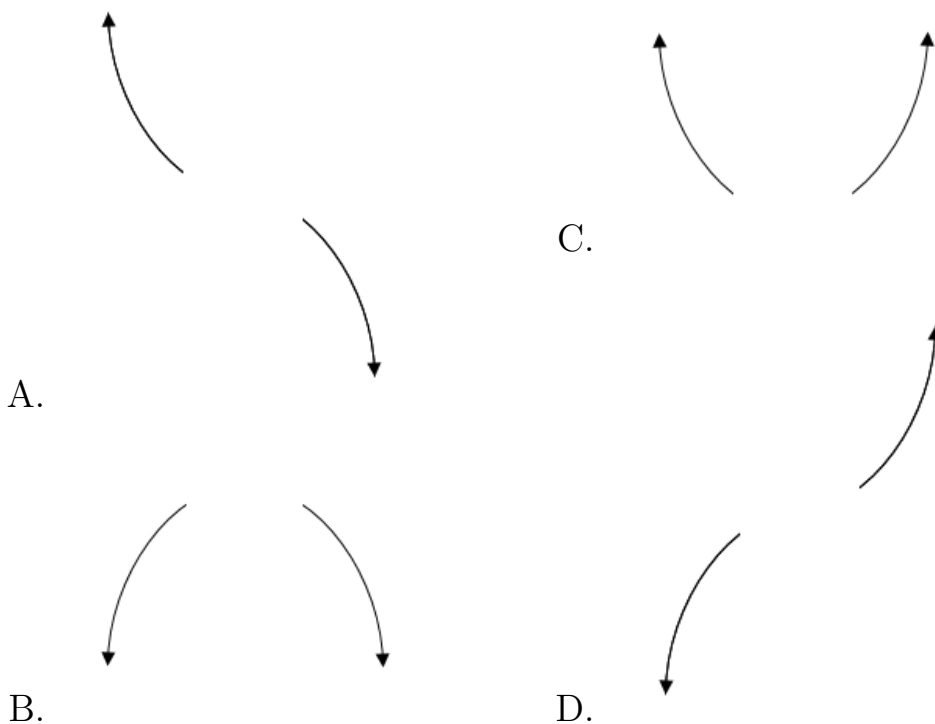
1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$5 + 2i \text{ and } 1$$

- A. $b \in [-18, -7], c \in [35.4, 40.7]$, and $d \in [-30.8, -28.8]$
 B. $b \in [-6, 7], c \in [-10.4, -5.5]$, and $d \in [2.6, 6.3]$
 C. $b \in [-6, 7], c \in [-4.6, -2.6]$, and $d \in [-4.2, 2.7]$
 D. $b \in [10, 12], c \in [35.4, 40.7]$, and $d \in [24.9, 29.1]$
 E. None of the above.

2. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

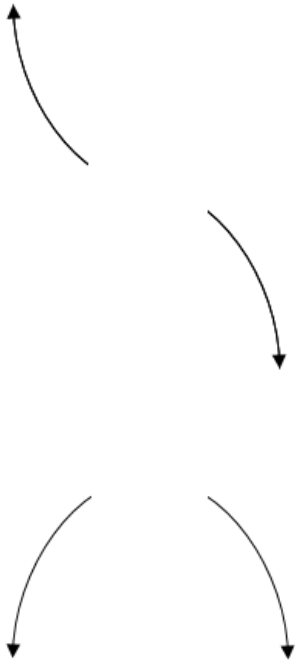
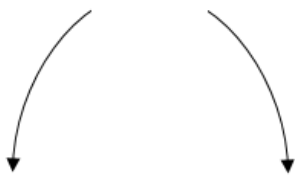
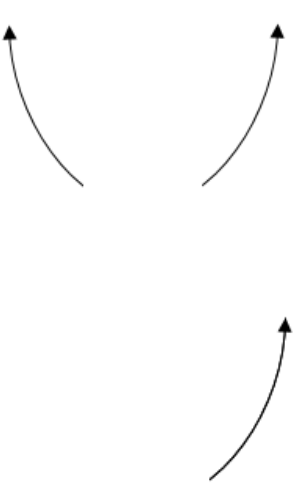

$$f(x) = 7(x - 4)^3(x + 4)^4(x - 8)^2(x + 8)^2$$



- E. None of the above.

3. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 4(x + 3)^2(x - 3)^7(x + 8)^5(x - 8)^6$$

- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 
- E. None of the above.

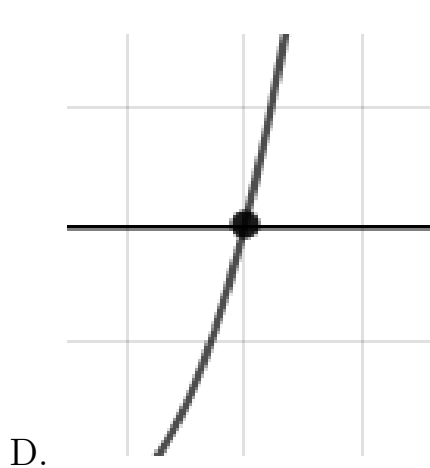
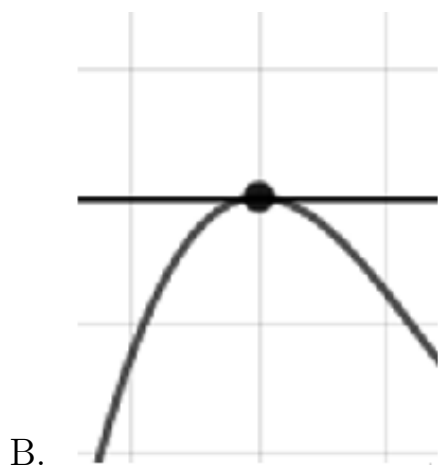
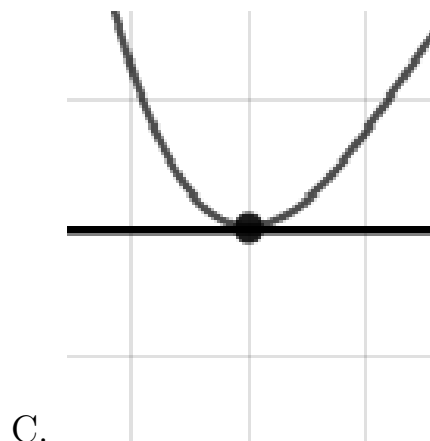
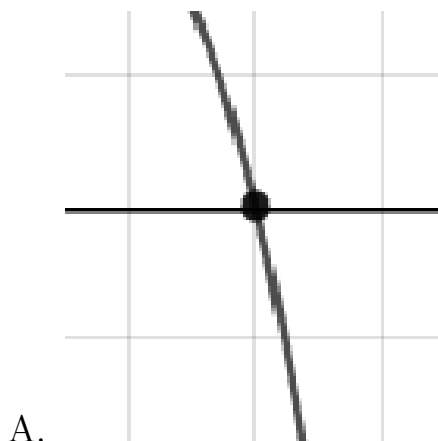
4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-3}{4}, -7, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{3}$$

- A. $a \in [12, 14], b \in [94, 98], c \in [90, 105], \text{ and } d \in [20, 26]$
- B. $a \in [12, 14], b \in [-99, -94], c \in [90, 105], \text{ and } d \in [-26, -20]$
- C. $a \in [12, 14], b \in [-93, -88], c \in [31, 33], \text{ and } d \in [20, 26]$
- D. $a \in [12, 14], b \in [78, 86], c \in [-43, -37], \text{ and } d \in [-26, -20]$
- E. $a \in [12, 14], b \in [94, 98], c \in [90, 105], \text{ and } d \in [-26, -20]$

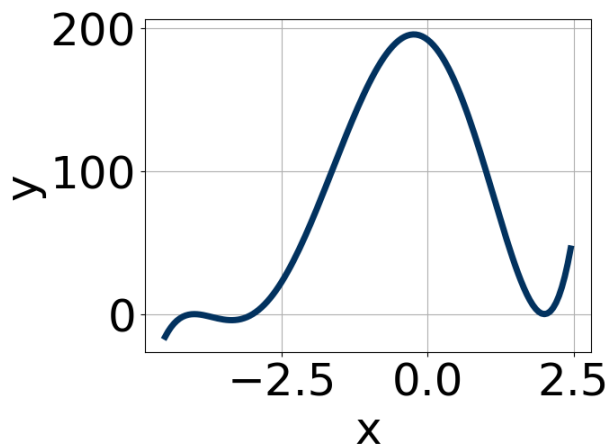
5. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -9$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x - 4)^{10}(x + 4)^6(x + 9)^{10}(x - 9)^7$$



- E. None of the above.

6. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $15(x + 4)^6(x - 2)^7(x + 3)^5$
- B. $-6(x + 4)^{10}(x - 2)^6(x + 3)^8$
- C. $17(x + 4)^{10}(x - 2)^7(x + 3)^{10}$
- D. $-19(x + 4)^8(x - 2)^8(x + 3)^7$
- E. $6(x + 4)^4(x - 2)^8(x + 3)^7$

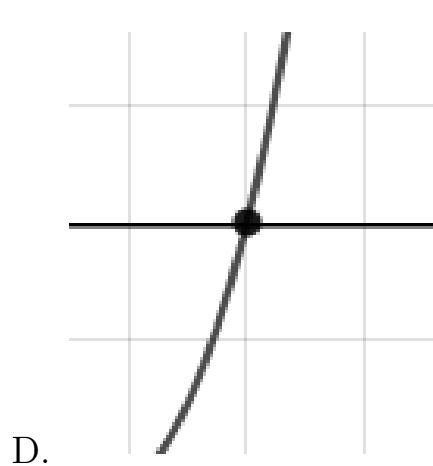
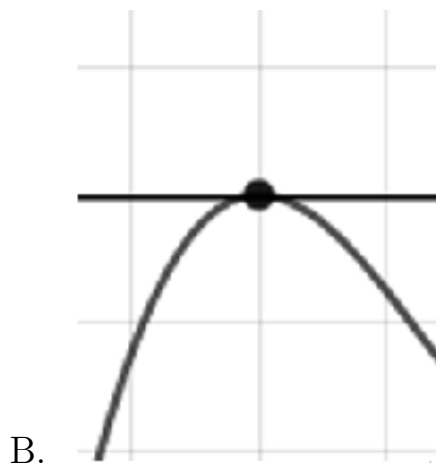
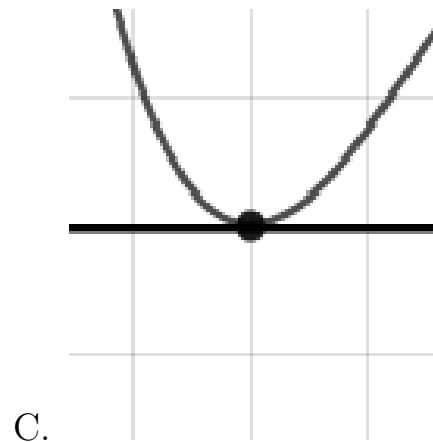
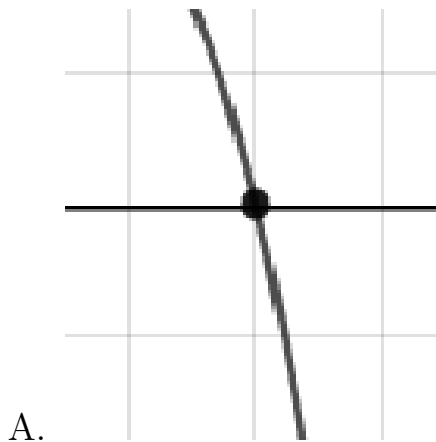
7. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$2 + 3i$ and 1

- A. $b \in [-1.8, 1.9], c \in [-4.15, -3.21],$ and $d \in [2.99, 3.53]$
- B. $b \in [-9.1, -3.5], c \in [16.78, 18.65],$ and $d \in [-14.03, -11.89]$
- C. $b \in [4.7, 5.3], c \in [16.78, 18.65],$ and $d \in [11.64, 13.41]$
- D. $b \in [-1.8, 1.9], c \in [-3.38, -1.37],$ and $d \in [1.75, 2.85]$
- E. None of the above.

8. Describe the zero behavior of the zero $x = -4$ of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 6(x - 4)^7(x + 4)^{12}(x + 3)^4(x - 3)^6$$



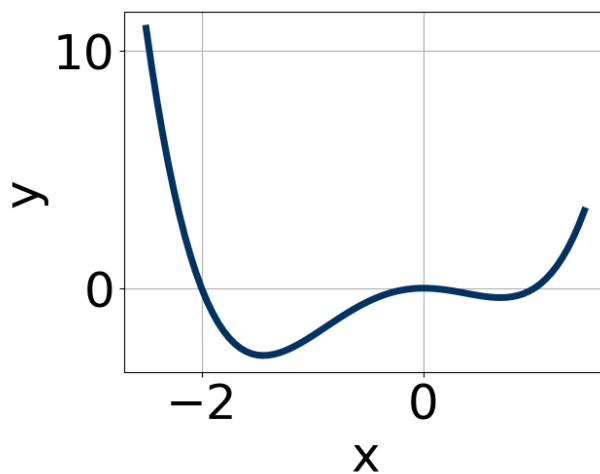
E. None of the above.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{-1}{5}$$

- A. $a \in [37, 43], b \in [-63, -59], c \in [10, 12], \text{ and } d \in [4, 9]$
 B. $a \in [37, 43], b \in [-24, -15], c \in [-38, -26], \text{ and } d \in [-12, -4]$
 C. $a \in [37, 43], b \in [-63, -59], c \in [10, 12], \text{ and } d \in [-12, -4]$
 D. $a \in [37, 43], b \in [74, 85], c \in [38, 41], \text{ and } d \in [4, 9]$
 E. $a \in [37, 43], b \in [55, 66], c \in [10, 12], \text{ and } d \in [-12, -4]$

10. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



- A. $-2x^8(x-1)^5(x+2)^7$
- B. $13x^9(x-1)^4(x+2)^9$
- C. $-14x^8(x-1)^7(x+2)^{10}$
- D. $4x^4(x-1)^{11}(x+2)^{11}$
- E. $7x^8(x-1)^6(x+2)^7$